

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 1.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04.  
Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 70. Weather, fair.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CORBIN SAYS BOYCOTT IS DYING, AND THERE WILL BE NO TROUBLE IN CHINA

### America to Keep the Philippine Islands.

### The Army in the East Is Increased at His Suggestion.

"THE BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN GOODS IS RAPIDLY ADJUSTING ITSELF. IT IS NOW PRACTICALLY STOPPED."—MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN.

"The condition of affairs in the Philippine Islands is better today than at any time since civilization came to them," reports Major General Corbin, who is passing through on the Korea from the Orient, where for some time past he has been in command of the Department of the Philippines.

The General is entirely recovered in health since being succeeded in command by General Leonard Wood, and talked freely of affairs in the Orient.

"In the islands today there are more people at work than ever before known in history, and the crops raised this year were the largest known. A general condition of prosperity obtains everywhere, only on the island of Samar is there any trouble whatever, some hill tribes there raiding the people on the coast, but they are fast being brought to a satisfactory condition.

"There is no truth whatever in the reports coming from Australian sources of cholera and plague being prevalent in the Philippines. There were a few cases of each, but they were only sporadic and never at any time did they get epidemic or beyond the control of the health authorities. It was only about the usual condition among poorly nourished natives. The condition of the troops compares favorably with that of any division in the United States. Indeed, during January the percentage of sick was less than in the Atlantic Division for the corresponding month two years ago when I was in command there.

NOT FOR JAPAN.

"Of late there have been two reports circulated in the Philippines, more or less sensational. One of these was to the effect that our government was preparing to turn the islands over to Japan, and this did not meet with the approval of any Filipino. Until it was authoritatively denied by Secretary Taft there was more or less concern and alarm among the natives, who are thoroughly satisfied with American ownership of the islands. America is doing a great work there. The church, the army and the navy and the civil government are all working together for the upbuilding of the people. The thought that we went there for gain has now been dissipated and the world sees that our work in establishing a school system, building harbors and civilizing the country is for the progress of the people. The greatest crown in our history is the work we have done for the Philippines.

"I have broken up, destroyed and wiped from the face of the earth all organized banditism. There are yet, of course, plenty of cases of stealing, but these are individual cases and not by any leader of an organized band. Last month I went all over the island of Luzon, accompanied by only one man, and I was as safe as I would have been on Broadway, perhaps safer. There is only one bandit leader now at large, Montalón, and he is out in the hills with two old guns and only a handful of men watching for an opportunity of escaping.

AMERICAN FLAG STAYS.

"There is no thought of turning the islands over to any other power. The American flag is as much a permanency in Manila as it is in the harbor of New York. The desire of our trade rivals to see us leave is the cause of

(Continued on Page 4.)



MAJOR-GENERAL H. C. CORBIN.

"THERE IS NO FOUNDATION FOR THE ALARMING REPORTS BEING SENT OUT REGARDING THE TROUBLE IN CHINA."—Major-General Corbin.

"IF WE ARE TO HAVE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, WE MUST HAVE TROOPS TO PROTECT THEM."—Major-General Corbin.

"WE WILL TURN THE PHILIPPINES OVER TO JAPAN AT THE SAME TIME THAT ENGLAND TURNS HONGKONG OVER TO THE CHINESE." — Major-General Corbin.

"I WENT ALL OVER THE ISLAND OF LUZON, ACCOMPANIED BY ONLY ONE MAN, AND I WAS AS SAFE AS I WOULD BE IN BROADWAY."—Major-General Corbin.

## COUNTIES AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### A Matter of Plain Duty More Than One of Law.

"As far as I have given the matter any thought," Attorney General E. C. Peters remarked, "I see no reason why the county should not provide assistance for schools, if it has the means.

"I am not referring to the question of the specific school tax at all, but altogether to the matter as one of necessity on the part of the schools and of accommodation on the part of the county authorities.

"Supposing that this department were strapped for funds to carry on criminal prosecutions, would anyone contend that the county prosecuting officers should fall back and refuse to pursue criminals?

"Or, if the Territory should be unable to carry on schools at all, is it to be presumed that the county would have no power to step into the breach and establish schools?

"To render aid to the schools at this juncture would certainly not be going beyond what the county has already done in other matters. Yes; for instance, its voting of money to purchase additional park property. It is giving aid to parks in general, though their control is entirely in the hands of the Honolulu Park Commission."

COUNTIES CAN HELP.

Mr. Peters had been asked if anything was going to be done toward making the County of Oahu apply the moiety of special school taxes paid to it, with that of the other revenues allotted to it by the county financing Act, to the specific purpose for which that tax was collected.

His answer as already given shows that he has not yet considered that question, deeming it thus far unnecessary on the grounds, quoted from him, relative to the general question of whether the county has not power to give aid to schools out of its consolidated revenues.

GOVERNOR AT WORK.

Neither Acting Governor Atkinson nor Superintendent Babbitt had anything new to give out on the school situation yesterday. It is known, all the same, that the Acting Governor is giving the matter earnest consideration.

tion. He is making a study of the exact facts and figures, and it will be surprising if his direct mode of solving problems will not soon bear tangible fruit in this instance.

County Treasurer Trent is quoted by an evening paper as admitting that County Attorney Douthitt's opinion—that the county has no authority to vote aid to schools—"reads as good law and common sense," but adding the reflection that to him as a layman "the parks are exactly in the same position as the schools."

SHOULD BE A REFUND.

"If the Supervisors have received money which was raised for school purposes and will not voluntarily appropriate it for the schools they should be made to do so," is the opinion expressed by Hon. D. L. Withington yesterday in connection with the request of the Board of Education to the County Supervisors that some money to pay school janitors would be acceptable, which request was turned down through the advice of the County Attorney.

"There should be some appropriate legal methods, by mandamus or otherwise, whereby the Supervisors could be compelled to pay over the money. I hardly think that they can get school money and not return it, but I have not gone into the matter carefully enough to say what would be the proper method of procedure."

"Would you say that a formal demand should be made on them by the Board of Education?" he was asked. "Without going further into the matter, I could not say what should properly be done."

## RUSSIA SAYS JAPAN IS BACKING CHINA

ST. PETERSBURG, February 16.—In view of recent events in China the Russian Government, like that of the United States, has found it advisable to take the necessary military measures to be prepared for all eventualities. Though the Foreign Office officially scouts the alarmist tone of the Russian press and declared to the correspondent this afternoon that no news had been received to excite apprehension, the council of national defense, which has been preparing to reduce the forces in the Far East to a minimum, takes a more serious view of the situation and is revising its plans for the evacuation of the armies in Manchuria in order to retain there a force "sufficient to maintain Russia's special interests on a plane with the other powers."

According to the Slovo the government is in possession of information to the effect that China is making war preparations in which she is supported almost openly by Japan, and that an attack on Russia's Ussuri possession is feared. Fears, the Slovo says, are also entertained over the Chinese designs to overthrow the Russian influence in Chinese Turkestan that has grown up in consequence of the special trade and military arrangements instituted before the breaking out of the Russo-Japanese war.

## A TEMPLE ON PUNCHBOWL THE NEXT

### Park Expert Listens to Idea of Local Beautifiers.

Punchbowl, crowned by a structure of classical design with fluted columns, and somewhat resembling the famed temple of the Acropolis of Athens, is the latest proposition offered for the improvement of Honolulu.

Another is the giving over of one of the Kapiolani Park gardens to representatives of the Japanese colony to be converted into a Japanese garden and ornamented with picturesque landscape gardens and a tea-house.

These suggestions were made last night at a meeting of the delegates of the city improvement clubs who are soon to form a central or executive committee. The meeting was held at the Promotion Committee rooms with E. I. Spalding in the chair and George Thielen, secretary. Others present were Judge S. B. Dole, Judge Frear, General Davis, Alex. Scott, R. S. Hosmer, Prof. Griffith, Major Pratt, Supervisor Lucas, A. R. Gurrey, Alex. Garvie, David Haugh, H. P. Wood, Mr. Alexander, G. P. Wilder, J. O. Lutted, L. E. Pinkham, W. L. Howard, Mr. McIntyre, John Kidwell, John Baker.

Mr. Robinson, the New York park expert, was present, and was an attentive listener. It was announced by the chair that Mr. Robinson was not yet ready to make an address on the subject of Honolulu's parks and their improvement, but that he was ready at any time to arrange appointments with any of the delegates from the clubs and to be taken to different sections of the city so that suggestions could be given him.

As it is, Mr. Robinson spends his days in constant activity, being taken here and there by enthusiasts on city improvement. He is being given close attention by various gentlemen and the park expert is storing up an immense amount of data.

PRISONERS STRIKE.

The report of the special committee chosen to draft by-laws and a constitution for the Executive Committee was read and after discussion adopted. President Spalding then called for

(Continued on Page 2.)

## INCREASE PAY OF PRESIDENT

### The Vice President, Members of the Cabinet, Speaker and Senators and Representatives Included in Gallinger Bill.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill fixing the salary of the President at \$75,000 a year, that of the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet at \$15,000, the Speaker of the House of Representative at \$12,000, and of Senators and Representatives at \$7500 each.

If the measure becomes a law, it will be the first substantial increase in the salaries of high officials of the government that has been made since the salary of the President was doubled in General Grant's time.

In fact, Americans have always rather favored small salaries for higher officials. It is because of this that the charge has been made, and with some truth, that American Ambassadors abroad were not paid enough to keep up their households upon a scale creditable to the country they were sent to represent. And this, in the face of the fact that Ambassadors get much larger pay than Ministers Plenipotentiary used to, in the old days before America had Ambassadors.

The salary of the President, down to the second term of Grant, was \$25,000 a year—a pitiful sum, when the incomes allowed to European monarchs with not half the actual power of the President are considered. In Grant's time the President's salary was doubled, not without a considerable public protest. The salaries at present paid are: President, \$50,000; Vice-President, \$8000; members of the Cabinet, \$8000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$7500; Senators and members of Congress, \$5000. To this, in the cases of Senators and members, is added a substantial mileage and a handsome annual allowance for stationery.

## ARMY BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The House of Representatives has passed the Army Appropriation bill, carrying sixty-nine millions of dollars.

## SERUM FOR DYSENTERY DISCOVERED IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, March 2.—The discovery is announced of a serum to alleviate dysentery. The serum is extracted by the use of the blood of horses.

The new serum will be of the greatest value to nations having possessions in the tropics, and the news of this discovery will be received with great interest in the United States. In the Spanish war and the subsequent Philippine insurrection, more Americans died and were disabled because of this disease than were killed and wounded in battle.

## JAPAN TO NATIONALIZE RAILROADS.

TOKIO, March 2.—The Cabinet has resolved to submit to the Diet a bill for nationalization of the railroads.

## THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED IN NORWEGIAN WRECK

HAUGESUND, Norway, March 2.—The steamer Thor has been wrecked off the Norwegian coast, and thirty persons drowned.

The Thor was a Norwegian steamship of 944 tons, trading between British and Norwegian ports. Presumably, she carried passengers.

## TROOPS SENT VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

VALETTA, Malta, March 1.—The U. S. transports Kilpatrick and McClellan, with the First Infantry aboard, arrived here today en route to Manila.

The government is evidently pressing all the transports it owns into service in sending troops to the Far East. It may be true, as General Corbin says, that there is no danger of trouble in China. General Corbin should know. But it is apparent that the government is going to be ready—if there is trouble.

## AMERICAN PROPERTY SAFE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—American Consul Rodgers has cabled the State Department that the American property at Nanchang is safe. The refugees have gone to Kinkiang.